



At any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!

The Oregon Argus.

W. L. Adams, Editor.

OREGON CITY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1861.

The California Election, and a few of its Teachings.

The late Union victory achieved by the election of Stanford as Governor of California, is a triumph that marks the steady progress of the Anglo-Saxon race.

have had intelligence enough to take the whole thing out of the hands of politicians and decide it just as it should have been decided.

FOREIGN VIEWS OF THE CRISIS.—The London News (England), of July 19, in commenting on the President's Message, says:

It seems impossible that this plain, unvarnished speech of the Republican President should not sink deep into the hearts and consciences of a people possessed of any moral sense.

Two important cases not mentioned in our regular report, were on the docket of the Circuit Court.

Campan at the Fair.—We know money is scarce—hard to be got—and we want you to come to the Fair with your households.

Portland responded most nobly to the call of the chairman of our Executive Committee, for funds to aid in the improvement of the State Fair Grounds.

M. E. CROCK.—We are indebted to Rev. H. K. Hines for a copy of the minutes of Conference this year.

We regretted to see a division in the ranks of Union men in the late canvass in California.

State Agricultural Society—Meeting of the Board of Managers.

The Board of Managers of the State Agricultural Society met on the Fair Grounds in this County on the 17th inst.

The Board ordered that an entrance fee be charged upon all entries except in numbers 42, 43 and 46.

The Board also ordered that an entrance fee of \$10 be charged for trotting horses over three years old.

J. S. RICHARDSON was appointed Marshal in Chief of the Grounds during the Fair.

The following persons were appointed Superintendents of Classes:

Table with 3 columns: Class, Name, P. O. Address. Lists names for various classes like Class I, II, III, etc.

Note.—The duties of Superintendents will be to receive all articles belonging to the respective classes and put them into the proper places for exhibition.

It is very important that the Superintendents should be present at the commencement of the Fair.

If all our friends do their duty—and we believe we know they will—we shall have a grand Fair.

Our Word to our County Farmers.

It is usually expected that the Farmers of the County in which the Fair is held, will, to a great extent, fill the Department of Farm Products with vegetables, grains, &c. &c.

Ladies of Oregon City.

We must say a word to you. It is difficult to bring preserves and jellies, catsups and pickles, and other sweetmeats and condiments, from a distance, to the State Fair.

That Gold Watch for Lady Equestrian-ship at the Fair.

It has got out that the young men of Oregon City will offer a Gold Watch for the best Lady riding at the Fair.

Flowers for the Fair.—Ladies of Oregon City, and all around! The Superintendent of Fruits will want all the flowers you can bring to the Fair.

Trotting at the Fair.—The track will be put in fine order. The rains have come just in time, and the best horses of the State will be here.

What shall we see at the Fair?

We shall see the best cattle in the State. We shall see the best horses in the State. We shall see the best sheep and hogs and poultry in the State.

Now, gentlemen, can you contrive any plan by which to induce those stragglers to return to the old path of duty so long and so faithfully travelled by their illustrious predecessors?

FARMERS' TALKS AT THE FAIR.

Shall we have meetings at the Fair grounds on the evenings of the Fair, to discuss important questions connected with the interests of agriculture?

ONE WOMAN!

Public spirited farmers in many portions of our State have made an effort, by means of a State Agricultural Fair, to advance the improvement and prosperity of the farmers of Oregon.

THE PUBLIC FAIR.

En. ANGELO: Will you allow one who feels that every personal, civil, and religious interest that we have been accustomed to cherish, is involved in the present struggle of the Government of this Union for existence, to call the attention of the people of this place and vicinity to the proclamation of the President fixing Thursday next as a day of public humiliation, fasting, and prayer.

GREENS OF THE CLERGY.

Clerical talent has discovered that the cause of the defeat at Bull's Run was owing to the fact that the engagement took place on the Sabbath!

THE REBELS FIGHT.

A vivandiere who was attached to the late company of the Tiger Rifles, of New Orleans, has returned to this city, and states that twenty-six of them are yet alive.

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Can there be a Disunion Mason who is not a Perjured Scoundrel?

If there are any disunion Masons among us, they will find in the following letter what is or should be especially interesting to them.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal.

It is passing strange how little importance some persons attach to the value of words, even when given in the form of the most solemn covenant that can be administered.

In the State, you are to be a quiet and peaceful subject, true to your Government, and just to your country.

Again, in the charge administered to a brother about to be installed as Master, is the following, which the public has witnessed on more than one occasion:

Now, gentlemen, can you contrive any plan by which to induce those stragglers to return to the old path of duty so long and so faithfully travelled by their illustrious predecessors?

I would again jog the memories of those to whom this applies, to reflect a moment previous to the performance of their solemn duties, and ask themselves if they are not about to violate a promise to comply with certain duties which they themselves have so shamefully violated.

A USUS MANS.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH, in narrating the achievements of the 8th Georgia Regiment at Bull Run, closes a graphic account of their valorous conduct under the fire of the Federal troops, as follows:

At length they withdrew from the fight. Their final rally was with some sixty men at 600 they took in. Hakakava tells us more heroic tale than this: 'Into the valley of death marched the six hundred.' As they retired they passed Gen. Beauregard. He drew aside, fringed, raised his hat, and said: 'I salute the 8th Georgia with my hat off!'

After the retirement of this regiment, of the 8th Regiment, the Dispatch goes on to tell how the Georgia 7th was brought up to sustain the position they had occupied, and how bravely they fought, but it appears they were slaughtered very much in the same manner, Col. Barlow being killed immediately on taking position. These detailed accounts of the losses sustained by each Regiment show a much greater loss of the rebels than the papers which published them have ever been willing to admit in the aggregate.

Here are over 500 Georgians admitted to have been killed, while the Louisianians claim to have lost over 300, and the South Carolina Legion, whose Colonel was wounded and their Lieutenant Colonel killed, are officially reported to have been completely 'cut up,' and to have had more than 200 killed and wounded. The North Carolina Regiment lost 110 men, and every other regiment suffered more or less; and yet the rebel authorities claim that their loss was less than that of the Union army.

A MILLIONS OF MEN.—A Washington correspondent remarks that two volunteer bills instead of one have been passed by Congress. By each of them the President is authorized to accept the services of 500,000 men for the war.

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Proceedings of Circuit Court.

PAUL TERRY, 1861. Hon. A. E. WARR, Judge; Jas. WICKSTON, Clerk; JOHN THOMAS, Sheriff; W. W. PAUL, Prisoner.

State of Oregon vs. O. P. Goodall. Indictment for murder in the 2d degree. Reversed in the Supreme Court, and remanded for trial. Continued until the next term. Page for State; Williams, Kelly, and Johnson for defendant.

State of Oregon vs. Joseph Church. On bail upon charge of malicious mischief in putting out poison for sheep-killing dog. Ignored by grand jury.

State of Oregon vs. Ira W. Lacey. Assault and battery; brought up on certiorari from J. P. Conviction reversed. The Court holding that assaults must be tried by a jury, unless there was an express waiver; and that simply saying he was ready for trial, and making no demand for a jury, was not an express waiver by the defendant. Page for State; Elliott for Lacey.

State of Oregon vs. John Lee. Indicted for suffering escape of Chandler Jennings, a convict. Verdict of not guilty. Page for State; Mitchell for deft.

State of Oregon vs. Chas. Denton. Indicted for selling liquor to an Indian. Plea of guilty. Sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail, and fined \$25. Page for State; Johnson for deft by appointment of Court.

State of Oregon vs. Hatty Avery, et al. On bail for aiding escape of Chandler Jennings, a convict. Ignored by grand jury.

State of Oregon vs. James Howe. Indicted for burning barn of Dr. Welch, referred to in our paper three weeks since. Verdict of not guilty. Page for State; Johnson and Kelly for deft.

State of Oregon vs. John Lee. Indicted for aiding escape of Chandler Jennings, a convict. Continued. Out on bail of \$800.

Jacobs, Wolf & Co. vs. S. W. Moss. Settled. Elliott for plaintiff; Page for deft. William Warren vs. Leander Holmes. Suit on note for \$1835.33. Verdict for \$1100. Kelly for plaintiff; Johnson for deft.

James M. Moore vs. Altree & Altree. Suit to eject defendants from property commonly known as "Moore's Mill." Appeal from J. P. Verdict for plaintiff. Kelly and Huclat for plaintiff; Elliott for deft.

Louis B. Belkous vs. S. W. Moss. Set on account for \$215. Verdict for plaintiff for \$90. Johnson for plaintiff; Page for deft. James McLane vs. W. B. Parlow and James L. Lewis. Suit for false imprisonment. Appeal from County Court. Judgment of reversal in favor of Parlow; Verdict against Lewis for \$227. Kelly and Huclat for plaintiff; Elliott, Johnson, and Page for deft.

C. P. Cook vs. Lemuel Lyon. Damages for unlawful detention of real property in Polk county. Verdict for plaintiff for \$500. Williams & Gibbs for plaintiff; Kelly for deft.

N. P. DeLand vs. Moore and Barrow. Judgment recovered for \$3,306.90. Kelly for plaintiff. John Thomas, Sheriff vs. Albert Smiers et al. Suit for damages for the unlawful taking of property levied upon under execution. Verdict for defendants. Elliott for plaintiff; Huclat and Johnson for deft.

John Hughes vs. John D. Post. Judgment by default against deft for \$25. Huclat for plaintiff.

L. Heinberg vs. J. A. Burnett. Judgment by default against deft for \$207. Johnson for plaintiff.

James & Eliza Leary vs. Peol Combs. Damages for slander. Settled. Williams & Mitchell for plaintiff; Shattuck for deft. Wm. Dierdorff, Co. Treas. vs. John H. Armstrong et al. Suit on bail bond for \$2500. Reversed by Court for \$500. Judgment against deft for that amount. Page & Johnson for plaintiff; Kelly & Huclat for deft.

Joseph Laney vs. Peter Eddy and Wm. Eddy. Suit for \$1000, for work and labor done. Verdict in favor of defendant Wm. Eddy. No service on Eddy. Page for plaintiff; Johnson & Kelly for Eddy.

N. P. Mack vs. A. Holcomb. Certiorari to County Court. Judgment affirmed. Elliott for plaintiff; Huclat for deft in error. Henry Wiley vs. J. A. Burnett. Suit by default against deft for \$205.25. Johnson for plaintiff.